

Effect on rapeseed (*Brassica rapa*) varieties

Interaction between host density and fungus

Table shows the effect of different host densities on white rust in *Brassica rapa* varieties

Crop: Rapeseed
Stress 1: Three plant density treatments corresponding to T1-(20X 5)cm², T2= (30X 10) cm² and T3= (40X 15) cm².
Stress 2: *Albugo candida*
Stage of the plant: All growth stages

| Plant | Treatments | | Plants response to combined stress | |
|--------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Host density | Fungus | Disease severity (%)* | Parameter Type * |
| M-27 | (20x5) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 12.9 | Type B |
| | (30x10) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 11.63 | |
| | (40x15) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 10.47 | |
| Ragini | (20x5) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 12.14 | |
| | (30x10) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 10.86 | |
| | (40x15) cm ² | <i>A.candida</i> | 9.57 | |

For raw data – Click here (.xlsx file)

Reference-

Devi YP. Effect of Traditional Agronomic Practices on White Rust of Rapeseed – Mustard under Organic Farming System in Manipur. Current Agriculture Research Journal 2017; 5(3), 354-358.

Note:

* - For more information on parameters classification, please refer to 'methodology' tab.

** Values presented as they were in the source articles without subjecting them to the calculation.

The inference from the study: Devi, 2017 showed that increasing plant spacing leads to a reduction in the severity of white rust in both varieties of rapeseed. The variety Ragini was found to be relatively less susceptible to white rust than the variety M-27.

Severity of white rust of rapeseed decreases with increase in plant spacing.